HARRISON'S WILL FILED FOR PROBATE.

interest on \$125,000 Is Left to His Widow in Addition to \$15,000 Cash and Other Bequests.

DOCUMENT FULL OF INTEREST.

Former President Planned the Division of His Estate With Great Care and Foresight-Relies and Heirlooms Divided.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 19.-The will of General Harrison was filed for probate late Tuesday afternoon. He bequeaths to the Union Trust Company, as trustee, \$25,000, to be invested, the interest to be paid to his wife during the term of her life.

At the death of his wife any earned interest not paid to her shall become part of his residuary estate. To his wife he also leaves \$15,090; to his daughter Elizabeth \$10,000, to be paid to his wife as trustee. When she becomes of age or marries she is to have any unexperded balance. If she dies before receiving it, such unused bal-

ance shall go to her mother.

He leaves \$19,000, to be invested by the Union Trust Company, and to accumulate until his grandson, Benjamin Harrison Mc-Kee, shall become of age, when he shall have the principal and accumulated interest. The trustee is authorized, however, to use the interest in the support of the grandson, if necessary. If the grandson dies be-fore becoming of age, the fund shall beome a part of the residuary estate. To his grandchildren-Mary Lodge McKee,

Marthena Harrison and William Henry Harrison—he leaves to each the sum of \$2.500, in addition to other gifts mentioned. Bequests to Other Relatives. Item sixteen of the will reads as follows:
"If another child should be born to me

of my present marriage, I give and be-queath to such child the sum of \$10,000. If a boy shall be born to me he shall bear my name and my sword and cash shall be given to him, instead of to my son Russell."

He gives to his sisters, Sarah H. Devin and Anna H. Morris, and to his sister-in-law, Elizabeth Scott Parker, each the sum He bequeaths to his sister, Bettle H. Eat-on, an annuity of \$600, to be paid to her by

He bequeaths to his sister, Bettle H. Eaton, an annuity of \$500, to be paid to her by his executor each year during her natural life, in quarterly payments.

He bequeaths to his nephew and name-sake, Benjamin Harrison, Jr., son of his brother, John, \$500.

To the Indianapolis Orphan Asylum he leaves \$500; to the Eleanor Home \$500; to the Beamor Home \$500; to the Summer Mission for Siok Children \$100; to his secretary, E. Frank Tibbotts, \$500.

Disposition of Personnal Effects.

He sets out that he has already given to his children, Russell and Mary, the jewelry and other things belonging to their mother. These and other articles belonging to their mother he bequeaths to these children. This gift, he says, is not to be taken to include articles of furniture purchased by their mother for the home and paid for by him. He confirms to his wife all the gifts she has received, all the articles in the house that were purchased by either of them since that time. He also gives to his wife for the term of her life all other articles of the household used or owned by him at a period earlier than six months that were in the house at his death, except such articles r than six months that were in the house at his death, except such articles as are otherwise disposed of. He gives to his wife all horses vehicles and stable fur-

mishings.
Wife Need Not Give Bond. He directs that all the personal property left to his wife for her life shall, at her death, be divided among his surviving children, the issue of any that may have died taking the parents' share. His wife is not required to file any inventory of property nor to give any bond nor be liable for any loss. He leaves to his wife, for the term of her life, the North Delaware home-stead. He also leaves to his wife and to

her beirs six lots in Herkimer County, If another child should have been born he would have received \$10,000. All debts owing to him by his son, Russell, are re-mitted, and the executor is directed to cancel any evidence of such indebtedness. This wife he leaves all photographs and por

raits about the house, his library table, inkstands, shirt studs and all other personal trinkets not otherwise disposed of.

The watch seal given to him by his wife's mother and his Grand Army cane are to be kept for his daughter, Elizabeth. Other canes are to be bestowed as his wife Family Relies and Portraits Divided

To his son Russell he gives the portraits of the first Mrs. Harrison, some other por traits and family relics. To his daughter Mary Harrison McKes be leaves a portrait of her mother, some

other portraits and family relica To his daughter Elizabeth he leaves some family portraits, medals and relics, together with the gold watch chain, silver tollet se

and all his souvenir spoons.

To his grandson, Benjamin Harrison Mc-Kee, he leaves his watch and chain and

To his brother, Carter, his Loyal Lecton To his brother, John, his gold sleeve

outtons and a cane.

It is directed that provisions made for his wife are in lieu of all her interests in the estate as his widow. All the rest of the estate is left as fol-

It is to be devided into as many equal shares as he leaves children, and one ad-ditional share for the issue of any child that may have died leaving issue. One such share is given to his son. Russell, in trust for the children of Russell, to be used for the support and education of such chil-Such portion as is not used before shall be turned over to the child on his becoming of age. In the event of the death of any of such children, his share shall be divided among the surviving chil-

Will Is Dated April 20, 1899. The second equal snare is given to his daughter, Mary Harrison McKee, in fee

A third equal share is left in fee simple to his daughter, Elizabeth.

If another child or children should have born to him, each such child would

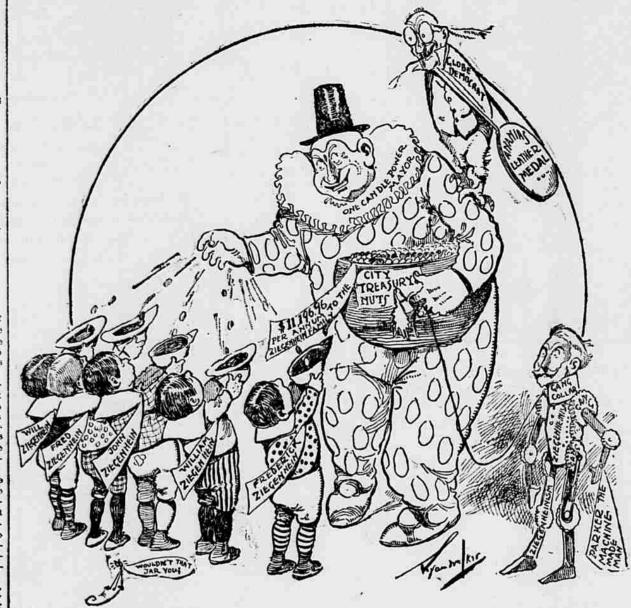
been born to him, each such child would have had one equal share. The will was drawn up April 20, 1898, and witnessed by W. H. H. Miller, Harry J. Milligan and Howard Cale. In this will he leaves his wife the sum of \$100,000, in a codicil written February 13, 1901, he increases it to \$125,000.

D. E. THOMPSON NOMINATED.

Nebraska Republican Caucus Agrees on Him for Senator. Lincoln, Neb., March 18.-At the Repub lican senatorial caucus Tuesday night, Da-

vid B. Thompson of Lincoln was nominated for Senator for the short term, on the sev-enth ballot.

Up to 2:15 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, forty-three ballots have been taken for the loag term, the forty-third resulting:
Rosewater, 27; Melklejohn, 17; Currie, S.
The members who refused to enter the caucus are supporters, in whole or in part. of Candidates Crounce, Martin and Hindrey



The One-Candle-Power Mayor: "If you ever are elected, Parker, don't forget that the Ziegenheins like nuts."

J. PIERPONT MORGAN,

The Steel Wizard.

Island showed pronounced strength on the

talk that this system would be included in the Northwetsern deal, and made a gain of

Louisville's Big Gain. Louisville's gain extended to nearly 3 per

cent while Atchison issues made gains of

nearly 2 points each and with especially good buying of the common on talk of an

early dividend, Missouri and Northern Pa-

to nearly 3 per cent. There was a report that the next Missouri dividend was to be

on the basis of 5 per cent per annum, or a 2½ per cent deciaration. Union Pacific was

also strong, with a gain of about 2 points. Pool buying in Louisville was a factor in

All the Vanderblit stocks were strong and

buying by these interests was reported. Canada Southern showed strength on the

report that it was to be taken over by the

dividend. New York Central gained over 2

points, while Nickel Plate common wa strong on the reported coming retiremen

of the preferred. The coalers developed fur-

ther strength on advices pointing to little probability of there being a coal strike.

Erie issues were strong on the talk of the

retirement of the second preferred, while Reading issues were all exceptionally strong

and all three of the stock issues made gains averaging over a point. Morgan buying of

Delaware and Hudson also advanced smartly, and there were further positive

statements made that New York Central had control. Southern Rallway issues were

also very strong, and both common and

preferred issues made gains of well over

Activity in Steel.

The steel stocks were the strong special-ties and were active, with smart gains. Federal Steel led, with an advance of over

3 per cent, while National Steel, National Tube, Steel and Wire and Tinplate made

gains of about 2 per cent. There was further reactions in the tractions on realizing, al-

though Rapid Transit held firm and was

bought well. General Electric was a strong specialty, and there was good buying of

People's Gas, although the Issue showed

small reaction.

The feature of the last hour was heavy

realizing in all quarters of the list, which cut down prices heavily from the highest

The Grangers, Pacifics, coalers and Vander-bilts had their maximum gain cut in half The steel stocks also reacted on profit-

taking, while the tractions were heavy Manhattan icsing about 4 points. The close was irregular, but a good tone prevailed.

REMEMBERED "HER" WIFE.

Will of Murray Hall, Male Im

personator, Filed for Probate.

New York, March 19.-The will of Murray

H Hall, the woman who for forty year

passed as a man, a Kusband and prominen in politics, was filed for probate Tuesday.

All the property of the deceased to be

queathed to Imelda A. Hall. The following

DEPUBLIC SPECIAL.

its sustained advance.

these issues was reported.

elfic held firm, and made gains extending

WALL STREET PRICES CAUSED **EXCITEMENT AMONG VETERANS.**

Enormous Trading at High Figures From the Opening of the Market-The Day's Totals.

New York, March 19.—Some of the prices made in Tuesday's stock market caused the eyes of Wall street veterans to bulge.

eyes of Wall street veterans to bulge.

Those who stood by the "ticker" for an hour following, the opening, saw Louisville cross par, Rock Island mount to 130 frisky little Atchison common walk past the 60 mark, as though it still had a long way to go, while the preferred was pushing aside records in its steady climb toward par; Southern preferred cross 80 and Missouri Pacific, the mystery of the financial district, and the despair of the bears, sell at 98.

Veteram Astomishment.

The "old ones" could not understand how

happened, as "back in '95," they said, "Atch" common was selling at 314, "Mop" at 15, Louisville at 40 and Southern preferred at 22. Tinplate preferred, which did a few "stunts" of its own to-day on the rise to 110, and United States Steel preferred, which galloped from \$7 to 90%, were not, of course known of in the long ago of "'95."

Business began just as soon as the official release was given. It did not take official release was given. It did not take ong then for things to get going with a vengeance. About the first sign that the "ticker flends" had that the day promised to be a bright and cheery one was when the tape reeled out the announcement that one block of 12,000 shares of Eric common had started off at a range of a point, or from

Then Atchison common prices came tumb ling out, one lot of 4,000 shares, from 59 to 59%, being followed by many more. Keene's Steel Bullishness.

James R. Keene, who, it is reported, is just now managing Mr. Morgan's stock market operations, came out in an interview, in which he characterized himself as "irresistibly bullish" on the new Steel shares. At once every man in Wall street imagined himself in the same state of mind. The result was gratifying to those who had The result was gratifying to those who had steel stocks to sell. The transactions in the first hour did not quite reach those of yesterday; but they were large enough to keep people who had to watch them busy. The total was considerably over half a million shares, while at the close the total number of shares dealt in reached the enormous per of shares dealt in reached the enormou figure of 1,679,612.

Burlington's Advance. Around noon speculation shifted to new warters. Those who have been advancing Burlington thought that they had not quite fulfilled their mission, so they ran the price several points higher than it had previously been. Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Can ada Pacific and New York Central each is turn became prominent. On the "curb" the yelling of the crowd of brokers sounded at a distance like the ominous roar of a mob. Nearly 100,000 shares of the United States Steel corporation were dealt in there.

Swamped With Orders. one prominent feature of the day was the evidence of the recurrence of a strong specu-lative fever among what Wall street calls the "outside public." Last week were doing very little for regular cilents. Now they are swamped with orders. Some of the large firms did a business of 50,000

shares to-day.

Missouri Pacific Dividend. A 2½ per cent dividend on Missouri Pacific is talked of. It was said that an important consolidation of various Gould roads will be announced this week. The activity in be announced this week. The activity in United States Steel in the outside market has been very considerable and although the close was under best, the price touched 44, while the preferred stock sold at 90%. One of the many rumors current was that St. Joe and Grand Island would be taken over by Burlington.

Americans Strong in London. Cables from London reported a strong market for Americans at that center, with prices showing general fractional advances Louisville, the Atchisons and the coalers were the features. General security markets were steady, although business was not active. In the latter market Americans made further gains, due to buying orders from New York, and also a good volume of from New York, and also a good volume of buying orders from the Contintnetal capi-tals. Arbitrage houses were liberal buyers of the general list here at the opening, but later sold on the advance in this market. On balance it was estimated that Lon

don sold 70,000 shares.

The market held its carly firmness well, and a somewhat unusual happening, the dealings showed small indications of falldealings showed small indications of the ling off in volume during the noon and early afternoon session. Although the profit-taking resulted in reactions, prices continued to make general gradual improvement. The rails held their position as the strong and active market leaders, and the best sustained gains were made here. Burilington request is made:

"I especially request that at my death the said Imeida A. Hall shall cause to be erected a suitable headstone over the grave of my deceased wife Celia F. L. Hall."

The will is dated April 9, 1900, and is witnessed by Louisa Perkins and Esther O'Donnell, both of No. 145 Sixth avenue, which was the home also of Murray Hall. tained gaing were made here. Burlington developed further strength on continued in-side buying, and its gain in the early after-noon extended to over 5 per cent. Rock

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

ing and colder in eastern portions Wednesday; northwest winds, dimin-

For Illinois-Rain Wednesday, probably turning into snow; much colder; brisk to high southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly. Thursday

Arkansas - Fair Wednesday somewhat colder in eastern portion; northwest winds. Thursday fair.

Wall Street Prices Caused Excitement Among Veterans. Harrison's Will Filed for Probate.

Library Question Will Go on Ballot, 2. Illinois Legislature.

3. Select Township Tickets. Bill for Pat Clarke's Salary, General Botha Rejects British Peac Terms.

4. News About the Baseball Players. Exciting Finish in Steeplechase. Exciting Finish in Steeplechase,

5. Ricahr S. Morley Disappears. Death Comes Without Warning to These Men. Million Men May Go Out on Strike.

6. Rebuff for Britain at Russia's Hands. Blizzard Extends Over Many States. Cleveland Helps Editor Kempson.

7. Civil War Dragged Into Campaign. Wells Speaks on Needs of the City.

Editorial. Driven Insane by Incessant Work. Makes Her Debut on Olympic Stage. Society News.

Men Antagonistic to the Gang Wouldn't Attorney Moore on Horton-Butler Con

10. Republic Want Ads. New Corporations.

11. Republic Want Ads.

12. Local Grain Markets,

Chicago Markets. 13. An Active Day's Session on Stock Ex-

14 Fair Collections Growing Rapidly. Fail to Keep Their Marriage Secret. Explanation Is Due From Mayor's Son

BY TROLLEY CAR TO NEW YORK

Al Johnson Proposes to Build Line From Philadelphia.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Philadelphia, Pa., March 19.-Widespread interest was manifested Tuesday in the scheme of A. L. Johnson, said to be backed by a wealthy syndicate, to connect New York and Philadephia and the Lehigh Val-

ley by trolley and run lines all over Philadelphia, on which 3-cent fares will be charged and free transfers issued.

The Philadelphia end will be vigorously antagenized by the Widener-Elkins-Dolan syndicate, controlling the Union Traction Company, which operates all the existing street railway lines in Philadelphia. Strons opposition will come from the Pennsylvania and Reading companies, because the John

son syndicate purposes to carry freight.

The steam railroad people are dubious about the charter of the trolley company giving it the right to handle freight. show the antagonism to the scheme a coal operator asked to-day:
"Where will Johnson get the coal he says

he will carry from the mines to Philadel-

He then answered the question himself remarking, "He could not get the coal," and hinted that the miner who sent coal to the cities on the trolley road would be boy cotted by the steam roads. The coal mines are held in so few hands, and the with the steam roads so close, he said, that no one would dare ship over Johnson's lines. These points are merely cited to show the difficulties besetting a scheme of this sort and magnitude.

Having fired his first gun, Mr. Johnson returned to New York Tuesday afternoon and Attorney Wright went back to Allentown. They will return on Thursday and the contest will be taken up again. First definite routes for car lines will be arranged. After these are approved canvassers will be sent over the routes to re-quest the residents to give their assent to the scheme. Following this will come meetings of citizens so as to bring pressure to bear upon city councils. Ninety-five-pound rails will be used and the cars will go fifty an hour, says Magnate Johns

LIBRARY QUESTION WILL-GO ON BALLOT.

Proposition to Increase Tax to Be Submitted to Voters at Election on April 2.

HOUSE AND COUNCIL CONCUR.

Adopt Resolution Enabling Election Board to Act-Bill to Designate Branch Library Sites Introduced.

In accordance with the terms of a petition signed by more than one hundred qualified voters and taxpayers, and preented Tuesday to the Mayor and Municipal Assembly by Librarian F. M. Crunden, the City Council and House of Delegates concurred in a resolution Tuesday afterpoon to submit to the voters on April 2 a proposition to increase the taxation for the maintenance of a public library from one-fifth to two-fifths of a mill an-

The adoption of the resolution, to which the Mayor also gives his approval, will enable the Board of Elections Commis-sioners to include the proposition in the regular ballot in the municipal election, to he held on April 2. A majority vote in fa-vor of the proposition will be sufficient, City Counselor Schnurmacher states, and would place the Library Board in a posi-tion to accept Mr. Carnegie's tender of \$1,-

tion to accept Mr. Carnegie's tender of \$1,-000,000 for a new Public Library.
Mr. Wiggins introduced an ordinance to authorize the Mayor, Comptroller, Presi-dent of the Board of Public Improvements, Water Commissioner and Park Commis-sioner, or a majority of them, to locate and designate sites in different parks and on waterworks property for the branch

The bill follows:
"Be it ordained by the Municipal Assem-"Be it ordained by the Municipal Assembly of the city of St. Louis, as follows: "Section 1. The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Public Improvements, Water Commissioner and Park Commissioner, or a majority of them, are hereby authorized to set apart, locate and designate an area not to exceed 10,000 square feet, in any case, to be used as a set of for a building to be accounted by a square feet, in any case, to be used as a site for a building to be occupied by a branch of the public Library of the city of St. Louis, in each of the following named parks, namely: O'Fallon Park, Hyde Park, St. Louis place, Carr Square, Gamble Park, Forest Park, Lafayette Park, Bender Branch Lacket rark, Forest Park, Latayette Park, Benton Park, Tower Grove Park, Laclede Park and Carondelet Park. Also, a site located at Grand and Lafayette avenues, on ground belonging to the St. Louis Water-

"Sec. 2. The plans of all buildings erected "Sec. 2. The plans of all buildings erected on these sites, and of the approaches thereto, shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Public Improvements, and the control of all grounds so set apart outside of the buildings shall be vested in the Park Commissioner, Board of Park Commissioners or the Water Commissioners

missioners or the Water Commissioner having charge of the parks or grounds, part of which is to be used as aforesaid."

MAINTENANCE FUND
COULD BE ESTABLISHED.

First Assistant Comptroller Gabel says the revenue from taxation for library purposes aggregates this year, in round numbers, about 575 000 the rate being consisting.

Carnegie's conditions.

Furthermore, Mr. Gabel gives the assur ance that the increase of the revenue for not result in an augmentation of the actual taxation. This is so, he explains, because the proposition has not in view an increase in taxation, but an increase of the rate for

library purposes. The increase will not ac-crue from direct taxation, but from mu-nicipal revenue. The rate of direct taxation will remain the same-that is, \$1.95 on the \$100 valuation.

It was first thought that the proposition could not be submitted to the voters, save by the passage of an ordinance by the Mu-nicipal Assembly, after 100 qualified voters and taxpayers should have petitioned Mayor and Common Council." The law neither states nor implies that an act of

the Assembly is a necessary procedure, and City Courselor Schnurmacher concluted that action by resolution would be a strict compliance with the statutes. The maximum percentage of revenue from taxation that can be applied to the maintenance of a public library in a city of St. Louis's size is two-fifths of a mill annually. The law clearly specifies that the increase to this rate can be accomplished at any

time by a majority vote of the voters tet-ing at an election at which the proposition RESOLUTION WHICH

WAS ADOPTED.

The concurrent resolution adopted Tuesday reade as follows: "Whereas, 100 tax-paying voters, and more, of the city of St. Louis, have petitioned the Mayor and the Municipal Assembly of this city, asking that an annual tax be levied for the estabishment and maintenance of a free public library in the city, and have in their reli-tion specified a rate of two-fifths of 1 mill annually on all taxable property in the city for such purpose, and have further asked that the proposition for the levy be sub-mitted to the voters of the city at the coming city election, to be held on the record day of April, 1901, all in accordance with section 6436 of the Revised Statutes of

Missouri of 1895;
"Therefore, be it resolved by the Conrcil, the House of Delegates concurring therein, That the Board of Election Com-missioners of the city of St. Liuis, and with the concurrent action of the Mayor of the city of St. Louis, are heady requested to give notice that at said election, to be held on the second day of April, 1901, there will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of St. Louis the proposition of levying a tax of two-lifths of i mill annually on all the taxable property of the city for the establishment of a free pub-lic library, and said Board of Election commissioners is hereby instructed to submit said proposition at said election, all as re-The resolution was adopted in the Council on motion of Mr. Hoffmann, and in the House on motion of Mr. Madeca. Mr. Hor-

on, in the Council, insisted that the petition be filed as a legal precaution, indicating that the resolution had been precaded by the petition, in compliance with the statutes

CHARGED WITH GIRL'S MURDER.

Negro Henry Wisely Is Having Preliminary Hearing.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL
Warrensburg, Mo., March 19.—The Circuit
Courtroom in this city was crowded to suffocation Tuesday morning when the preliminary hearing of Henry Wisely, the negro, charged with the murder of Nellie
Allen, at Knobnoster, March 4, was called

Allen, at Knobnoster, March 4, was called by Justice Knaus.

The trial continued all day and the evidence of but two witnesses was heard. Mrs. Allen, mother of the girl, was the only witness of importance. No damaging testimony has yet been introduced, save that Wisely was in the summer kitchen when Nellie passed out of the house and that his actions afterwards were suspicious. The hearing will be continued Wednesday. There is a strong feeling that he is guilty. Wisely has retained S. J. Caudell and Ewing Cockrell of this city as his counsel.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN OF CITY INDORSE WELLS.

Great Gathering of Independent Voters at the Odeon Pledges Its Support to the Democratic Ticket.

Ringing Speeches Are Made by T. S. McPheeters, E. C. Simmons, Ex-Governor D. R. Francis, F. N. Judson, Zach W. Tinker, Judge R. E. Rombauer, Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee and E. L. Kerr, Urging the Necessity for the Redemption of St. Louis.

at the Odeon in force Tuesday night. The meeting was announced to open at 8 o'clock An hour before a rainstorm, accompanied by lightning and thunder, swept over the city. Notwithstanding these inauspicous conditions, when the meeting was called to order a crowd that filled every seat in the orchestra and every box that encircles it. besides several hundred in the balcony, was

This was not the inaugural meeting of any political party, as the Republican meeting in the same hall last Saturday evening Nor was there any brass band playing on the street outside, or fireworks, to attract a crowd. Yet, notwithstanding these facts, It was admitted on all sides that the crowd was larger, more enthusiastic and more representative than at the Republican meeting held on Saturday.

All of the speakers avoided personalities. Every one of them mentioned Mr. Parker, the Republican candidate, as an honorable man. His son, Clarence F. Parker, was in the audience. He occupied a box with a party of ladies. He heard no word that could give him personal discomfort. Mr. Parker, the man, was all right, but Mr. Parker, the head of the Republican ticket, the party that had disgraced St. Louis in the eyes of the world, the party for which he stood, they said, deserved and would receive a merited condemnation at the polls GATHERING OF BUSINESS MEN.

The audience was composed of just the kind of men who might be expetced to attend a meeting called as this was. Busi-ness men predominated and Republican and Democrat sat side by side and cheered the name of Wells and his colleagues.

Men representing all business and professional pursuits were present. Manufacturers, merchants, brokers, Judges, lawyers, doctors and ministers turned cut

to honor the occasion, and, with an en-thusiasm that presages victory, cheered the mention of the name of Wells and his colleagues. Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee was one of the speakers. He left his unfinished work at Jefferson City and came to St. work at Jefferson City and came to St.
Louis to assure those present at the meeting that the State administration was in
full sympathy with the Democratic ticket
and to tell all citizens that he knew that
the welfare of the city would be best subserved by the election of a ticket in full
harmony with the dominant party in the
State.

A feature of the meeting was the recep-

A feature of the meeting was the recepof a mill. The library income from twofifths of a mill would be about 250,000, an
expount just requisite to comply with Mr.

When he arose to speak the audience arose
with him, and gave him an ovation such
as has never been tendered any public man. parasols, men stood on chairs and flourished anything they could get hold of, whether handkerchief, hat or umbrella. Two or three times the ex-Governor attempted to begin his speech, but before he could utter a word the cheering was resumed and rolled in waves over the assemblage. After this had lasted ten minutes, quiet was restored and the ex-Governor began his

speech.
The following occupied seats on the plat-D. R. Francis, Zach W. Tinker, Valle Reyburn, George J. Tansey, Wallace Dela-field, Leslie A. Moffett, Judge H. L. Ed-W. M. McPheeters, Doctor H. M. Spence William Enders, L. D. Kingsland, David Rankin, Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee, Colonel George N. Small, Sim T. Price, L. H. Lionberger, F. N. Judson, Henry T. Kent, P. J. McMorrow, C. D. Dozier, Charles W. Knapp, William P. Kennett, Perry Bartholow, Malcom Macbeth, John D. Davis, Henry C. Scott, Ed Goltra, S. D. Norvell, M. Greenwood, Jr., Tom Franels and X. F. Wilfley.

T. S. MCPHEETERS CALLS MEETING TO ORDER.

The meeting was called to order by T. S. McPheeters, who spoks as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I have been selected by those under whose auspices this meeting has convened to call it to order. This magnificent audience and the distinguished gentlemen upon the platform whiness the protound interest that has been created in this city by the approaching municipal election. The business interests of this community have been aroused as never before to the importance of civic affairs. This fact also is witnessed by this gathering composed of men of analis from all the political parties.

The ticket that we are here to-night to commend to our fellow-citizens, whatever its emmend to our fellow-citizens, whatever its emmend to our fellow-citizens, whatever its emmend to our heliow-citizens, whatever its emmend to our fellow-citizens, whatever its emmend to our rective the most patient of the most patient effort on the part of gentlemen who had no other motive than to give to our city at this crisis the best policible of the part of the particular The meeting was called to order by T. S. should be taken upon the citizens of this great commonwealth.

It is not my mission to discuss at this time the issues of the campaign. That will be done by those far more competent. It is fitting that this rathering of citizens and business men should be presided over by one whom this city delights to honor and whom this community recognizes among its most representative citizens. His name is known not only to every inhabitant of this city, but in every State of this great Republic, and wherever his name is mentioned it stands for integrity and business enterprise. I have the honor of introducing to you, ladies and gentlemen, Mr. E. C. Simmons, who will preside over the further deliberations of this gathering.

MR. SIMMONS'S FIRST

POLITICAL SPEECH. A warm reception was given Mr. Sim-mons when he arose. For several minutes every hand in the audience contributed to the applause which greeted him. Mr. Simmons said in part:
"This is an entirely new business for me.

MR. SIMMONS'S FIRST

I have engaged in many, but this is my maiden effort in the political speech-making line. If, before I am through, you become bored, I hope you will treat me in the same menner that a bad musician asked to be treated in Colorado, when he called on his audience not to shoot, as he was doing the

"When asked to preside at this meeting my first inclination was to decline, but when I reflected on the matter, I said: What right have I to insist upon good gov-ernment in the city of St. Louis unless I am willing to do something to bring it about? And, after reflecting on the sub-ject, I determined to accept, and I am determined to continue to do all in my power to accomplish the election of Rolla Wells. "Commerce rules the world. It is the greatest civilizing agency in the world, and this country leads all others in commerce. At a recent speech at Wolfhampton, England, Lord Rosebery said:

"The next war, I fear, is not a war with swords and guns, but a war of commerce,

the ladies here may understand what that means I want to explain. It means that we

The independent voters of St. Louis rallied | produced all we needed to run our own country and had \$649,000,000 of goods to sell to other countries.

"So much for the nation, now for St. Louis. This city is besting the East in the commercial trade of the West and South-west. Formerly the East had the greater proportion of the trade in these sections; to-day it belongs to St. Louis.

HIS REASONS FOR SUPPORTING WELLS.

"I am a representative of the commercial interests of St. Louis, and I want to say that I take the greatest pleasure in giving my unbounded support to Mr. Wells, I have known him since boyhood, and am free to say that no better mayoralty timber does now or ever has existed in the city of St. Louis, I know Mr. Parker, too, I have noth-ing to say against him personally. Two months ago we didn't know who our candidates would be. All citizens were seriously considering the question of the mayoralty candidate. An independent ticket was talked of: the Democratic leaders, representing all sections and factions of the party, met and agreed upon the nomina-tion of Mr. Wells. He was out of the city at the time; it was impossible that he could have made any promises or pledges to any one. After due deliberation he accepted the reason thereof, he is first entitled to our support. I therefore shall support him, and urge all others to do the same, for these

reasons:

First—"Because he is entitled by priority of possession. And his coming out at an early date as the candidate of the Democratic party, has made it possible to have a good Mayor in this city of St. Louis.
"Second—Admiring him for his earnestness of purpose, strength of character, and business ability, I know that if elected he will render efficient public service. He went into the fight not for what he could get out.

into the fight not for what he could get out of it, but for what he can put in it. "Third—We are approaching a great perf-od in our history. Many things are to be done that will require the assistance of the administration in the State. I believe that these can best be accomplished by having a municipal administration in perfect har-

nony with that in the State.
"Fourth-We have drunk the dregs of the present Republican administration. The election of Wells means an end of it. I don't believe the election of any other candidate does. Let us forever end it. This can be done, and will certainly be done if Wells is elected."

JUDGE ROMBAUER

ON CITY'S PLIGHT. Mr. Simmons then introduced Judge R. E. Rombauer, who spoke as follows: Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen been requested to address this meeting standpoint of an independent voter. W so I beg your patient and cl

to do with national issues. Municipal purties should not be mere organizations for public plunder.

Entertaining these views, I shall cast my vote in the approaching municipal election for Rollander of the foreign of the probabilities of his election are great. I would do so well for favor. While I believe that the probabilities of his election were indifferent, because the proverbial band wagon was not built foreign. During the last four years St. Louis had the worst government in America. Many of its streets are ruinous. Its sewers are minadequate. Its build hospitals are tinder shells. Its treasury is bankruity. All these matters must be remedied as searchily as possess; the war not to stand disgraced before the crilized world whom we have invited as guests to participate in our Louisians Purchase Exposition. No thorough reform in that direction can be expected if the chief officer of the city should hold, his office by the grace of the very man, who, in a great measure, brought about this deolorable condition, however reaseworthy he may be in other respects. Hercules himself would never have clonned out the Augean stables, if, in doing so, he would have been compelled to kill the horses which were to draw his charlot to victory.

REPUBLICANS

DOGGE ISSUES.

Republican speakers declaim against the iniqui-

REPUBLICANS
DODGE ISSUES.

Republican speakers declaim against the iniquities of the Neabit election law, and of the police law, but have no words of condemnation for the men whose acts in part brought about these iniquities. No man can have a higher regard for the purity of the ballot box than I have. It is the only weapon which a free man should use to protect himself against the oppression of his fellow-citizens. But I have little patience with those who decry the violation of its purity by others, yet do not besitate to violate it themselves on every opportune occasion.

Four years ago a number of us put forward as a candidate for Mayor of this city a man, who, by practical experience with its affairs by high moral character, and by unquestioned intelligence was eminently fitted for the position. Many of us stood at the primaries for hours to be enabled to cast our votes for delegations supporting him, and were cutvoted by Indians who, like the Dakotas of the plains, disappeared when their work was done, and were heard of and seen no more. Men guilty of these acts are now shouting for the purity of the ballot box.

A little more than two years ago certain Charter amendments were to be voted for, placing the control of many millions into the hands of the looters of the city treasury. Gangs of Indians were carried from poll to pid in carrying the measure. They were deterred from repeated voting only because we had men with kodaks taking their likenesses while they stood in line. Men guilty of these acts are now spplauding appeals for the purity of the ballot box.

in line. See guilty of the ballot box.

Less than two years ago the leading Democratic organ of this city, and many dithems of both parties came out in favor of an independent municipal ticket. Many brave men stood up in the Democratic Convention and argued in favor of such a ticket at the risk of their popularity, but the scheme was defeated by the varymen who now pose as reformers. Every movement but one in favor of a monparitism telest was bitterly opposed by the Republican landers. That one was securing a monparitism School Board.

The merit of that even, is not due to the supporters of Mr. Parker, but to one of his most earnest opponents. It is due to Mr. Chauncey I. Filley, then controlling the local Republican machine, who insisted that the new board should be nonpartisan, and at whose house the men composing the first board were selected regardless of their party affiliations, many of whom have filled these positions to the present day with distinguished zeal and ability.

DEMOCRATS

KEEP PLEDGES.

KEEP PLEIGES.

It behoves us above all things to be just, I believe that leading Democrats of this city are entitled to the credit for the result that for the first time for many years there are unexceptional opposing municipal tickets in the field. Where a few months ago it became apparent that something must be done to redeem the city from the control of the gang which disgraced it for the last four years, the leading Democratio erran of the city proclaimed in emphatic terms that it would not support any one for city office, even if put forward by the Democratic Curvetton, unless he was thoroughly competent and clean. The leading Republican organ remained silent on the subject. It was then contemplated to put in the field an independent ticket, resuesprailess of the party standing of the nominees on national issues. I was in favor of social movement as the only right one. It was abandoned only in view of its utter hopelessness of success and upon the assurance of gentlement of Continued, Page Twe, Column Three. KEEP PLEDGES.